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conclusions set down which are unjust sometimes to the characters under consideration.

Aside from this the work is of great value. Its bold presentations and analysis of evidence seldom used, its short histories of the judges, of the party affiliations and business connections are all of utmost importance to him who wants to know the truth and where to find it in case of need. What the reviewer warns the reader or the librarian against is the conclusions oft times drawn, the inferences and interpretations. The Supreme Court still lacks a history in the full sense; Myers suggests and emphasizes the need of some broad, full work covering the whole subject.

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*Bulletin de l'Office de la protection de l'enfance.* Bruxelles, 1913.

The royal commission on patronage enters upon the administration of the new Belgian juvenile court law with the publication of an organ which is to appear quarterly. The first numbers give the law and various documents and addresses in explanation.

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*Social Welfare in New Zealand. The Result of Twenty Years of Progressive Social Legislation and Its Significance for the United States and Other Countries.* By HUGH H. LUSK. New York: Sturgis & Walton Co., 1913. \$1.50.

This book, written by a former member of the New Zealand parliament, presents a quite enthusiastic account and sympathetic interpretation of the social legislation in New Zealand during the past twenty years. Successive chapters describe with some detail the progress of this young commonwealth of scarce a million people toward state socialism by means of significant beginnings in land nationalization, the achievement of a forty-four-hour week for workmen, compulsory arbitration of industrial disputes, old-age pensions, universal suffrage, state ownership of public utilities, such as railroads, telegraph, telephones, and coal-mines, state insurance, and postal savings banks. The writer evidently regards New Zealand as an experiment station for the world in social legislation, and makes the pertinent suggestion that United States with its numerous self-governing states offers an inviting field for further experimentation in state socialism of the New Zealand type.

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